Farm Topics

Corn 'Rheumatism' Cause Explained

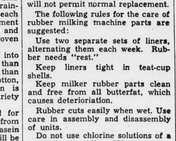
Cure Effected by Using Phosphorus and Potash

By Dr. George N. Hoffer

"Rheumatism" in the joints of growing corn that results in poorly formed ears or dwarfed growth can be cured by doses of potash or phosphorus fertilizers or a combination of both elements applied to the soil in sufficient quantities.

Corn "rheumatism" is especially prevalent in areas that have been consistently planted to this crop for generations. It often manifests itself in poor yields from normal looking corn plants that fail to produce properly ripened ears.

If the stems of these backward corn plants are slit lengthwise, the chances are that the interior of the



After a "hard" day these pureblreds on a Jefferson county, Wisconsin, dairy farm are heading home.

joints will be found considerably darker in color than the remainder of the stem tissue.

These darkened areas are due to an accumulation of iron and other minerals that break down the tissues and wreck the "conveyor belts" that transport food to all parts of the corn plant. Scientific tests have established that this malady is caused by a lack of available potash in the soil. It can be prevented by the addition of potash.

In some cases a definitely stunted growth of the entire corn plant accompanies the symptoms of poorly maturing ears. Here again a lengthwise section of the stem is likely to reveal tell-tale darkened joints. In such instances, the trouble is due to a lack of both potash and phosphorus. The application of these plant food elements to the soil will remedy the condition.

While corrective measures such as the foregoing are advisable, the surest preventive of plant malnutrition and its resultant crop failure is to make certain that before corn planting time each year the land is provided with plenty of fertilizer to supply needed potash and phosphorus to the growing crop.

Agriculture in Industry

By FLORENCE C. WEED

Cellulose for Textiles

Wood and cotton linters, grown on American farms, are used to make rayon, the fabric that goes into everything from football breeches to velvet evening wraps. So popular has it become that five times more rayon than silk is now used. The process was discovered 50 years ago by a Frenchman and has been produced commercially in the United States since 1911. More than 500,000,000 pounds of rayon yarn is used annually.

Although there are several varieties of the process, most rayon is made by adding chemicals to spruce wood and cotton linters to change it into a thick, syrupy solution. This is pressed through a kind of strainer, called a spinneret. Out of each tiny hole comes a single filament of yarn. When this is cleansed and dried, it is the thread to be woven into cloth.

Filaments can be combined into different sizes of yarns, finer than those of a silkworm or thicker than coarse wool. Mixed with cotton, silk, flax or wool, this yarn is woven into cloth of endless variety of textures.

This same process invented for rayon is used to make yarn from soybean cellulose and the casein from soured milk. Soybean will be used for automobile upholstery within a short time. So enthusiastic is Henry Ford about the possibilities of this fabric that he has had a suit made from soybean cloth woven to resemble wool.

Italy pioneered in making milk wool.

Injured Trees

Trees that have been injured by storms should be given treatment as soon as possible. This treatment should consist of cutting the ends of the broken branches back beyond where the bark was torn. In some instances it may be advisable to remove the entire branch back to the main stem or lateral. These torn and ragged ends of branches should be removed immediately and all wounds that are two inches in diameter or over should be painted

Farm Topics

Farm Building Must Have Board's Permit

WPB Recognizes Need of Limited Construction

County war boards of the United States department of agriculture will co-operate with the War Production board in handling applications for authorization to begin construction work on farms, the War Production board announced.

The United States department of agriculture is co-operating with the WPB in formulating policies under which county and state U. S. D. A. war boards will make recommendations covering farm residential and agricultural construction. Projects recommended by these boards will be forwarded to the War Production board for final approval.

Order L-41, issued by the War Production board, prohibits the start of unauthorized construction projects which use materials, labor and construction equipment needed in

the war effort, and places all new publicly and privately financed construction under rigid control.

The War Production board recognizes that a limited amount of construction by farmers is necessary to maintain and increase production to meet agricultural goals and that certain off-the-farm facilities are also needed for the production, handling and processing of farm products.

A farmer planning to begin construction which needs authorization should consult his county United States department of agriculture war board.

All farm projects, including residential, agricultural, and off-the-farm construction, such as warehouses, processing plants, creameries, etc., will be considered first by the United States department of agriculture county war boards. Applications for projects recommended by these boards will be sent to state war boards and then to the department of agriculture.

The department will consider the recommendations and send to the War Production board for final approval those which are deemed essential.

So far as residential construction is concerned, farm dwellings are covered by the same regulations as other residential construction. If farm residential construction, during any 12-month period, costs less than $500 per farm, no authorization is necessary. Likewise no authorization is required for construction begun prior to April 9, 1942; for maintenance and repairs; or for reconstruction or restoration of farm residential construction damaged or destroyed after December 31, 1941, by fire, flood, tornado, earthquake, act of God or by public enemy.

Take Care of Your Milking Machine as Parts Are Hard to Get

The milking machine is essential to wartime agricultural production, and must be cared for properly because shortages of rubber and metal will not permit normal replacement.

The following rules for the care of rubber milking machine parts are suggested:

Use two separate sets of liners, alternating them each week. Rubber needs "rest."

Keep liners tight in teat-cup shells.

Keep milker rubber parts clean and free from all butterfat, which causes deterioriation.

Rubber cuts easily when wet. Use care in assembly and disassembly of units.

Do not use chlorine solutions of a strength exceeding 250 parts per million, for excessively strong chlorine solutions will injure rubber.

If lye is used in the care of rubber parts, be sure that it does not remain in contact with the metal parts.

Battling Soil Erosion

Legume crops such as alfalfa, clover, soybeans and lespedeza are being used with increasing success as "heavy artillery" in fighting the battle of soil erosion. Legumes keep the topsoil in place, deposit nitrogen in soil and provide it with needed supplies of organic matter. To do their best work, legumes should be reinforced by intelligent soil management such as the use of fertilizers high in phosphorus and potash.

Farm Topics

Cut Your Fuel Wood During Slack Periods

Release Transportation, Improve Forests That Way

By J. E. DAVIS

(Extension Forester, University of Illinois College of Agriculture.)

Woodland owners can release transportation for war purposes by burning their own wood and supplying wood for similar use in towns and cities.

Fuel-wood cutting according to a definite plan to correct poor forest conditions resulting from mistakes of the past is suggested.

Fuel wood can be obtained from misshapen trees, dead and insect-ridden trees, other cull trees, from tops of trees cut for saw logs and from suppressed or unthrifty trees cut in thinning or woodland improvement operations.

Trees suitable for lumber, veneer logs, box bolts or other special products should not be taken for fuel. Large quantities of oak are needed for ships, hickory and ash for handles and lumber and pulpwood for other war industries.

These products can be obtained only from well-formed trees, and cutting them for fuel is a waste of valuable resources.

During Slack Periods.

Fuel wood can be harvested during slack periods on the farm, but some time must be allowed for seasoning. Cutting should also be planned to promote a better stand of thrifty growing timber by removing "wolf" and "weed" trees.

For seasoning, the wood should be stacked, not heaped, on bed pieces over dry ground, and preferably in an open yard to get greatest air circulation. Fuel wood burns more efficiently and yields much more heat when it has dried at least six months.

CLASSIFIED ADS

"CASE OF THE SINGING SKULL"— MYSTERY STORY

A true, exciting detective story disclosing how a murder victim, who couldn't reveal the identity of her killer, saved an innocent man from the gallows. Look for this feature in the September 13th issue of **The American Weekly**

The big magazine distributed with **BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN**
On Sale At All Newsstands

Chap News

Chap, Sept. 1.- Mrs. Mell Jones has been on the sick list.

Recent visitors of Dean Pugh were Walker Woodall and family, and Ashby Nash and family, all of Lynchburg.

Mildred Love has returned home, after spending several weeks with her mother at Flag, Va.

M. T. Sgt. Eugene Wood, of Brooklyn, N. Y. spent the week-end with home people.

Visitors of Mrs. S. B. Fore Sunday were R. E. Lee and family, Castlely Lee and family, of Richmond.

Mrs. Clarence Tester and children spent Friday with Mrs. Annie Powell.

Andrew Evans, of Newark, N. J. is visiting Mrs. Powell.

Rudolph Powell is visiting Elliott Nash.

Buy War Bonds Every Pay Day
★ ★ ★
Let's Double Our Quota

Buck Newsom sold by Washington to Brooklyn.

Brookneal had civic patriotic program last Friday.

NOTICE— My home, across from Mr. Harwoods, will be for rent October 1. Fine orchard, garden, etc. If interested please see Mrs. F. L. Murphy.

Havilah Babcock.

(9-31tp)

FOR SALE— Late 1941 Tudor Ford. Completely equipped. Radio, heater, etc. Good tires. $650.00 cash

Wm. C. Hubbard,
Box 121, Appomattox, Va.

(9-3-1tp)

FOR SALE— 25 bushels No. 1 Irish potatoes.

Mrs. Mollie L. Moore
Appomattox, Va.

(9-3-1tp)

FOR RENT— 3 nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Have lights and ecan furnish wood, reasonable.

Mrs. Anna C. Plunkett,
Box 183, Appomattox, Va.

(9-3-1tc)

WANTED— Reliable white man to farm on salary or shares. Reference required. Address: "Farmer," care Times-Virginian.

(8-27-2tp)

"THAR SHE BLOWS!" SAGA OF THE SEAS

Another thrilling tale in which one of the few surviving captains of the old wind jammers spins yarns of glorious days that will never come again. Don't miss this new chapter in the September 13th issue of

The American Weekly

The big magazine distributed with **BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN**
On Sale At All Newsstands

WANTED: Poplar Veneer Logs, 14 inches and up. In car lots on N. and W. Railroad. See or write:
R. A. WOOD,
Amelia, Va.

(8-13-3tp)

Order of Publication

VIRGINIA:

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Appomattox County, on the 24th day of August, 1942. Commonwealth of Virginia, Plaintiff

Against

Susie Davidson, and the Unknown Heirs of Fannie Davidson, dec'd., Defendants.

The object of this suit is to subject the real estate owned by the defendants in Appomattox County, Virginia, to the payment of delinquent taxes assessed by the County of Appomattox, against said real estate.

And it appearing by affidavit filed that there may be unknown heirs of Fannie, Davidson deceased, other than Susie Davidson, and there whereabou's is unknown, and they are hereby required to appear within ten days after the due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interests.

Teste:
C. W. SMITH, Clerk.
W. M. Abbitt, p. q.

PAGE EIGHT

VIRGINIA:

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Appomattox County, on the 24th day of August 1942. Commonwealth of Virginia, Plaintiff

Against

Nannie Austin, Beatrice Green, Sam Mathews, Joe Mathews, Howard Hendricks, Jane Mathews, and the Unknown heirs at law of J. B. Mathews and Nannie Mathews, and the heirs of her body by J. Rolling Mathews and Others, Defendants.

The object of this suit is to subject the real estate owned by the parties to this suit, to the payment of delinquent taxes assessed by the County of Appomattox, Va., against said real estate.

And it appearing by affidavit filed that Nannie Austin, Beatrice Green, Sam Mathews, Joe Mathews, and Howard Hendricks, and the Unknown Heirs at law of J. Rolling Mathews and Fannie Mathews and the heirs of her body by J. Rolling Mathews, are not residents of Appomattox County, they are hereby required to appear within ten days after the due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interests.

Teste:
C. W. SMITH, Clerk.
W. M. Abbitt, p. q.

In the barnyards and gullies of farms and in the basements and attics of homes is a lot of Junk which is doing no good where it is, but which is needed at once to help smash the Japs and Nazis.

Scrap iron and steel, for example.

Even in peacetime, scrap provided about 50% of the raw material for steel. It may be rusty, old "scrap" to you, but it is actually *refined* steel—with most impurities removed, and can be quickly melted with new metal in the form of pig iron to produce highest quality steel for our war machines.

The production of steel has gone *up, up,* **UP,** until today America is turning out as much steel as all the rest of the world combined. But unless at least 6,000,000 additional tons of scrap steel is uncovered promptly, the full rate of production cannot be attained or increased; the necessary tanks, guns and ships cannot be produced.

The rubber situation is also critical. In spite of the recent rubber drive, there is a continuing need for large quantities of scrap rubber. Also for other waste materials and metals like brass, copper, zinc, lead and tin.

The Junk which you collect is bought by industry from scrap dealers at established, government-controlled prices.

Will you help?

First—collect all of your waste material and pile it up.

Then—sell it to a Junk dealer, give it to a charity, take it yourself to the nearest collection point, or get in touch with your Local Salvage Committee.

If you live on a farm, consult your County War Board or your farm implement dealer.

Throw YOUR scrap into the fight!

This message approved by Conservation Division

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

This advertisement paid for by the American Industries Salvage Committee (representing and with funds provided by groups of leading industrial concerns).

LOCAL SALVAGE COMMITTEE

COUNTY CHAIRMAN R. B. HUDG[illegible]INS — TELEPHONE 93

JUNK MAKES FIGHTING WEAPONS

MATERIALS NEEDED

Scrap iron and steel.
Other metals of all kinds.
Old rubber.
Rags, Manila rope, burlap bags.

Waste Cooking Fats—When you get a pound or more, strain into a large tin can and sell to your meat dealer.

NEEDED ONLY IN CERTAIN LOCALITIES: Waste paper and tin cans—wanted only in certain areas, as announced locally. **NOT NEEDED** (at this time): Razor blades—glass.

A Complete County Newspaper

TIMES - VIRGINIAN

Historic Appomattox Virginia

A Live Weekly Newspaper, Serving the Heart of Virginia's Great Dark Tobacco Belt, at Historic Appomattox, Where War Ended on April 9th, 1865.

VOLUME 50 ..NUMBER 37 $1.50 Per Year. 5c Copy APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 10, 1942 ESTABLISHED 1892

In My Opinion . . .

By The Editor

Dewey and Bennett will tussle it out for the governorship of New York, with the odds favoring Dewey. But, in my opinion, the most interesting candidate is Dean Alfange, the nominee of the American Labor Party. Alfange is 44 and was born in Istanbul, of Greek parents. He came to America at the age of two. His father died when the boy was five. He mowed lawns and delivered groceries so he could go throug school and then went on to Columbia Law School. Since 1925, he has been in countless activities and has been generally useful. He will lose in the November election, but it is a wonderful thing to know that in this great land of opportunity a boy can rise to the top.

In my opinion, Mahatma Gandhi will decline rapidly as the nationalist leader in India. His place could be taken by any one of several youngmen such Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Patel, Subhash Chandra Bose, or Abdul Gaffar Khan. Patel is the strong man, but watch Nehru.

The war will encourage us to train people to become experts. Jack-legs won't do. I well recall my college biology course. It was a genuine specialist, saying, "I would not consider a person soundly educated who could not discourse intelligently on the subject: photosynthesis." Some of us asked him how long one should be able to speak on the subject, and he said, "Oh, you could cover the high spots in twenty minutes." He was a great teacher because he was not content to have mere "jackleg" knowledge of his subject.

Some may say: but I have no chance to become an expert. Fiddlesticks. Master the thing you do for a living. Develop a hobby. So many people quit studying when they leave school or when they know enough about their job or trade to "get by." You sell glassware. Do you know the fascinating story of glass-making? You teach a Sunday School class. Have you read the Koran? You cook for your family. Do you know about Chinese, Italian or French cooking art, did you ever pickle grapes, can you cook without grease, do you apply knowledge of osmotherapy?

Americans will have to be experts in many lines in the post-war world.

Notice to Those Knitting Sweaters

NOTICE! — To All Red Cross Knitters: Those who can, will please turn in all Army sweaters and helmets in time for shipment September 15th. The last shipment will be made October 15th. If your work has been finished, please return needles and remaining wool, for other workers.

—Mrs. C. T. Moses,
Chairman of Production,
Appomattox Chapter,
Red Cross.

Meat shortage expected.

Are you putting ten per cent of your income into War Bonds?

See the movie programs regularly in this paper.

Government lists regulations for operation of taxicabs.

Let us do your job printing.

Rommel being held in Egypt by superior air power.

County supervisors met yesterday.

Try a Classified Ad.

Phone 30 with Personals

Chinese regain ground from Japs.

James J. Corbett defeated John L Sullivan in 21 rounds fifty years ago Monday .... September 7th, 1892.

Willkie visits fighting front in Egypt.

Urges Fair Prices for Farmers in President's Anti-Inflation Drive

By R. B. Hudgins, County Agent

The products of our farms . . . . foods and fibers . . . . are as necessary to winning this war as are munitions and ships. Those who have the power now tell us that we must have a price ceiling on meat products . . . . cattle and hogs, and other farm crops. The Secretary of Agriculture should never forget that parity does not necessarily mean cost of production. Parity is an indefinite term, used to convey the idea that the farmer's products have the same purchasing power for the farmer that they had in the base period. That base period was almost 30 years ago, from 1909 to 1914, inclusive. The base price for tobacco and for a considerable number of fruits and vegetables are averages of the season average prices for the marketing seasons falling within the 120 months of August, 1919—July, 1929. Conditions for agriculture in that period were entirely different from what they are today. The ordinary farmer now has to have many more dollars invested in machinery and farm equipment than he had some 30 years ago. Farm wages are vastly higher and are competitive with industry. The farmer pays higher taxes. The world demands more of him. He contributes more.

When it is said that the prices of farm products are above parity, it cannot necessarily be assumed that those farm products return to the farmer today the cost of production. In every war it is natural that the farmer boys should volunteer early, because they are poorly insured to hardships. They know how to milk the cows before the break of day and after the sun is set; they are highly patriotic and they volunteer freely. They have gone into the armed services from ocean to shining ocean, leaving only a fragment of the help on farms to have to carry on farm work.

Difficulties and costs mount daily on farms. We who are deeply interested in agriculture should plead with officials not to fix a ceiling upon farm products which will curtail production and practically enslave farmers by forcing production below actual cost. Many students seriously doubt the fairness of the formula of the Department for estimating parity, especially upon meat products. Farmers do not object to any sort of regimentation that may be necessary to win this war; but let us be fair.

If, arbitrarily, we fix the ceilings based on the rules now used for estimating parity, and actual practice shows that it is less than the cost of production, the result will be inability for the farmer to produce. It will not be a desire to hinder the war effort, but simply that he is incapable of producing the hogs and beef that we must have, which will curtail this essential production.

Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, contended this week that all wages, as well as farm and industrial prices, should be stabilized to prevent inflation. He asserted no pay ceiling legislation has been enacted by Congress because of "administration opposition," and added: "Uncontrolled wages are the most threatening factor in the possibilities for inflation, and farm prices are only a minor factor. . . . Farm prices in June of this year were 131 per cent of the base period, 1909-1914, but the average hourly earnings of factory workers were 197 per cent of the base period. . . .

"It has been suggested that labor is entitled to wages 15 per cent higher than in January, 1941, at which time wages were at an all-time high, or 325.5 per cent of the base period of 1909-1914. Wages are now in excess of this suggested increase, for the index of hourly earnings of factory workers in July of this year stood at 397, or 21 per cent above January, 1941."

In a statement evoked by President Roosevelt's radio address this week, O'Neal said his organization favored stabilizing agriculture on a basis of parity with labor and industry to insure maximum production, but he maintained "wages are far higher, relatively, than farm prices."

Willkie visits Turkey.

White House says decisions on second front were reached in London in July.

Local merchants will be glad to handle your country produce.

First U. S. flying fortresses lost.

Keep physically fit.

Bicycle Quota For September

The War Price and Ration Board of Appomattox County has been authorized to issue a total of eight (8) permits to purchase bicycles during the month of September. Applications for bicycle permits are available at the Ration Board office.

Week Set for Junk Rally

Richmond, Sept. 9.- The week of September 21 has been proclaimed Junk Rally Week in Virginia by Governor Darden in an effort to secure every ounce of scrap material available for the war effort, Dr. Justin B. Williams, chairman of the State Salvage Committee said the feature of the week would be the State-wide farm harvest salvage, a part of the National Scrap Harvest program now being conducted all over the nation.

September Bond Quota

The Treasury Department at Washington has set a quota of $12,000,000 for the sale of War Bonds in Virginia during the month of September. This is part of the national quota of $775,000,000, a reduction from previous month's quotas set by the Treasury Department. August was the third consecutive month in which the quota was not reached.

News of Men In The Service

James Russell Woody, 18, of Spout Spring has volunteered for service in the U. S. Army.

Russell Gilbert has been promoted to the rank of Corporal. He is stationed at A. P. Hill Reservation, Fredericksburg.

Larry A. Young, of Camp Lee was home for the week-end.

Grover Porter, of the U. S. Navy spent several days this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Porter.

Corp. Jack Martin, of Florida, recently visited at his home here.

Privates Alfred Marsh of Camp Lee, and Wilson A. Goin, of Camp Pickett were home for the week-end.

Pvt. Joe Terry, of Camp Lee, spent the week-end in Appomattox.

Pvt. Curtis Harris and mother spent their vacation in Gulf Port and New Orleans.

Sgt. Lawrence Moore, of Portsmouth spent Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Moore.

Major Joseph L. O'Brien, of Camp Davis, N. C. is spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. F. A. O'Brien.

Jessie L. Torrence, Jr., of the U. S. Navy returned to Norfolk Monday after spending several days with his parents.

John L. Wooldridge, of the U. S. Navy will leave Friday for Norfolk, after spending an eight-day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wooldridge.

Garland P. O'Brien, who has been stationed at Cape May, spent last week here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. O'Brien. He left Sunday for Norfolk.

Privates John Webb and Bradley Wingfield, of Fort Belvoir, spent the week-end at their homes here.

Pvt. Walker Webb, of Fort Belvoir, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Webb.

Pvt. Wesley Jarrells, of Fort Belvoir spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Jarrells.

Season Ends at Holliday Lake; Attendance Off

Holliday Lake, located in Appomattox County, off State Route 24, brought to a close its 1942 season on Labor Day, September 7th.

Although patronage this year was almost 50 per cent behind that of last year, the area has enjoyed a very good season considering the conditions. Restrictions on automobile travel contributed in great deal to the decrease in patronage. The month of August, usually a very popular one for vacation and recreation, contributed more than the remainder of the decrease with three weeks of rainy weather and one week of cool weather.

Correspondence concerning the Holliday Lake area should be addressed to Wilbur W. Catlett, Custodian, Green Bay, Virginia.

Gov. Appoints Parole Board

Richmond, Sept. 9.- Governor Darden has announced the appointment of William Shands Meacham, of Petersburg, associate editor of the Richmond Times-Dispeatch, as Director of the recently authorized Virginia Parole Board, with a salary of five thousand dollars per year.

In addition to Mr. Meacham, Governor Darden also announced the appointment of Russell B. Divine of Ashland and Richmond, a member of the staff of the Department of Public Welfare, as the third member of the three-man Parole Board, thus completing the organization which becomes effective on October 1st. Last week Governor Darden made the first appointment to the board naming Robert Y. Button, of Culpeper, lawyer and member of the State Board of Accountancy. The terms of office of the members of the board are as follows: Mr. Meacham six years; Mr. Divine four years and Mr. Patton two years.

Duties of the Parole Board will be to draft general rules governing the granting of parole and the investigation, conduct and supervision of persons placed on parole; release prisoners convicted of felonies eligible for parole; revoke parole and order reincarceration if necessary; conduct hearings, issue subpoenas, and be responsible for all other procedures of a similar nature. The Parole Board will divide the State into as many parole districts as seems necessary with the probation and parole officer for each district. These parole officers shall receive a salary not exceeding two thousand dollars, and payable by the State. Members of the Parole Board, with the exception of the Director, will serve without recompense except for fifteen dollars for each day in session and expense incident to their duties.

Finishes Course

Private William A. Richardson, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Richardson, of Pamplin has completed a special course of instruction at the Army Signal Corps new school at Camp Murphy, Florida.

September Draft Call To Take 50 Men; to Leave Sept. 23 and 25

Special Meeting Tonight Planned By Lions Club

There will be a special meeting of the Appomattox Lions Club at 6:45 tonight, with the luncheon served by the ladies of the Eastern Star.

Lion President C. K. Hunter said this morning that 37 members and guests were expected to attend. A special program will be presented.

Navy Still Seeking Men to Volunteer

Chief Petty Officer Sterling Chambers of the Lynchburg Navy Recruiting Station, announced today that the Selective Service Act does not apply to the Navy. Men must volunteer their services and enlist in the regular Navy. No change has ever been mentioned and the Navy is not contemplating resorting to the draft.

In fact, the response by the men of Virginia to the call by the Navy has been most gratifying and the indications are that this response is gaining rather than losing momentum.

The draft is not only not contemplated, Chief Chambers said, but is not desired by the Navy because the vast majority of men aboard ships are specialists and the close proximity of life aboard ship is such that we believe only those men who volunteer and have a definite preference for the Navy can hope to provide the type of efficiency needed in that branch of the Service.

Longer Periods for Physical Education

Virginia schools will go "all-out" for physical fitness during the coming school term in an effort to eliminate physical defects in students, Dabney Lancaster, superintendent of instruction has announced. The Education Department now requires at least 150 minutes a week of physical education in public schools. The new program will call for 300 minutes a week.

Made Corporal

Edwin Carter has been promoted to the rank of Corporal.

Home on Leave

Sgt. W. C. Childers, of Fort Story spent the week-end here.

Appomattox is a growing town.

The Appomattox Selective Service Board has a quota of 50 white and four Negro registrants for the month of September. The Negro registrants have already been sent to Richmond for examination with one passing.

The following white registrants will leave September 23 for physical examination in Richmond:

Andrew Williamson, William Edward Kidd, Joel Emmett Day, Floyd Malcolm Jarrells, James William Beale, Ernest Edison Warriner, Garland Fewing, Clarence Edward Webber, John Williamson Mcginnson, Merddith Evans, Frank Howard Tolley, David Clement Coleman, Clifton Hoyle Marable, Russell Hatchette Eagle, Robert Robertson Williams, Wesley Ford Cardwell, Andrew Moser Goin, Carrington Akerson McCormick, Elmo Pitzer Banton, Dillard Reed, and

Alexander Franklin, Fred Godsey, Victor Marvin Clifton, John Cole Spiggle, James W. Roberts, Jr., Elijah M'jor Richardson, Benjamin Curry Harvey, John Thomas Hackney, Raymond Quinton Adams, Daniel Twyman Guill, Clam Hancock O'Brien, Alex Robertson Cyrus.

The following will leave September 25th for examination:

Jesse Tipton Paulette, Frank Malcolm Thomas, Beverly Kinckle Martin, Robert Tipton Messer, James Melvin Cumby, John Claude Thompson, Hubert Lee Price, Charles Marion Seay, Joe Earl Chase, Joseph Darryman Ferrell, James Edward Jordan, Roscoe Hugh Burksey, Charlie Friend Johnston, Warren Garland Crews, Clarence William Brooks Charlie Averette, William Powell Bell, and Jimmie Mobie Carter.

Must Stop For School Buses

Stop for school buses loading or unloading children. This is the new Virginia law, effective this fall and designed to prevent injury and death to school children.

The law was passed last winter by the General Assembly and replaces the old requirement that drivers slow down to five miles an hour.

The new law says that drivers approaching a school bus from either direction must stop when the bus is loading or unloading children and must remain stopped until all children are clear of the highway. Failure to stop is declared by the law to be reckless driving, and two convictions within a year will revoke the guilty person's operator's license.

Enforcement of this law will be started immediately, the Department of State Police said today. Drivers who fail to stop may expect to be stopped by any officer who witnesses the violation.

"The protection of school children who ride twice a day on school buses is one of our most important jobs," said Major C. W. Woodson, Jr., superintendent of State Police in discussing the law.

Navy Asks For 2,100 Volunteers

Headquarters of the Navy Recruiting service this week announced a quota of 2,100 men from Virginia during the month of September, the largest quota ever signed to this State. Last week, the Naval Recruiting Station in Richmond enlisted its 8,000th man since Pearl Harbor.

May Probe Mining

The U. S. Government may soon start boring into the bowels of the earth throughout Virginia in quest of vital minerals essential to the war effort. A dispatch from Washington indicates that valuable deposits of low grade ores known to exist in the State include manganese, mica, quartz crystal, tin and titanium.

May set price ceilings on farm products.

May ration fuel oil.

Subscription rate: $1.50 a year, payable in advance.

County schools open today.

"He owns the only eraser in the class."

W-130-42f

Drawn for Office of War Information